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United Nations Office for Partnerships

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly decisions 52/466 and 53/475, wherein the Secretary-General was requested to inform the Assembly, on a regular basis, about the activities of the United Nations Office for Partnerships. It supplements the information contained in the previous reports of the Secretary-General (A/53/700 and Add.1, A/54/664 and Add.1-3, A/55/763 and Corr.1, A/57/133, A/58/173, A/59/170, A/60/327, A/61/189, A/62/220, A/63/257, A/64/91, A/65/347, A/66/188, and A/67/165).

The United Nations Office for Partnerships serves as a gateway for public-private partnerships with the United Nations system in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals. The Office oversees the following areas:

(a) **United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP).** UNFIP was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations system. At the end of 2012, the cumulative allocations provided by the United Nations Foundation through UNFIP to projects implemented by the United Nations system reached approximately $1.2 billion. Of that amount, $0.4 billion (34 per cent) represents core Turner funds and $0.8 billion (66 per cent) was generated from other co-financing partners. The total number of United Nations projects and programmes supported through the end of 2012 by the Foundation through UNFIP stands at 534. Collectively, these projects have been implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries;

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(b) **United Nations Democracy Fund**. The Fund was established by the Secretary-General in July 2005 to support democratization around the world. It focuses on strengthening the voice of civil society, promoting human rights and ensuring the participation of all groups in democratic processes. Through the Fund, the Office has channelled approximately $110 million to more than 400 projects in 150 countries around the world, ranging from strengthening civil society leadership skills and promoting the participation of women and young people, to media programmes allowing civil society to project its voice.

(c) **Partnership Advisory services and outreach**. These services were initiated in 2006 in response to the growing demand from the United Nations system, Governments and non-State actors on how best to develop and implement public-private partnerships. The Office hosts high-impact events and provides advice to potential partners regarding procedures and best practices; assists in the design of programmes and projects; helps to establish and manage global and regional networks; and promotes the Millennium Development Goals as a framework for action.

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I. United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

1. The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations system. The work of UNFIP is overseen by the UNFIP Advisory Board, which is chaired by the Deputy Secretary-General.

2. At the end of 2012, the cumulative allocations to UNFIP projects reached approximately $1.2 billion; $0.4 billion of that amount came from core Turner funds and $0.8 billion (approximately 66 per cent) was generated as co-financing from other partners. A total of 534 projects have been implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries. An overview of these programmes and initiatives is provided below.

A. Global health with emphasis on children's health

3. The year 2012 proved to be significant for global health, with a series of catalytic moments shaping the future landscape for the United Nations Foundation's work in the coming years. In June, the Governments of Ethiopia, India and the United States of America, together with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), launched a new effort to further increase the decline in child mortality over the next 20 years. In July, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Department for International Development of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with strong support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), catalysed more than $2.3 billion for family planning over the next eight years to cut the unmet need (i.e., the number of women who want access to family planning but do not have it) in half. In September, the United Nations Commission on Life-saving Commodities for Women and Children, supported by UNICEF and UNFPA and led by the Governments of Nigeria and Norway, launched a new global action plan to accelerate access to 13 neglected maternal, newborn and child-health commodities in the coming years.

4. All these efforts were undertaken under the broader framework of the Secretary-General's initiative "Every woman, every child", which has continued to galvanize new commitments since its launch in September 2010. The United Nations Foundation continues to play an integral role in cultivating commitments for the initiative as well as advocacy and communications to support this important global health agenda.

Polio

5. The United Nations Foundation continued its role as an active member of the Polio Advocacy Group. Led by the World Health Organization (WHO), the Group aims to catalyse sufficient funding to enable the Global Polio Eradication Initiative to interrupt the transmission of the disease in all countries and complete the final phases of global eradication. As at September, the Initiative faced a funding gap of $790 million for 2012 and 2013 activities, which forced the cancellation of immunization campaigns in 24 countries where risk of re-importation of the virus remained high. In June, the Initiative's Independent Monitoring Board described the lack of sufficient funding as the primary risk to eradication.

6. The United Nations Foundation led an effort with Polio Advocacy Group partners to convene the first high-level event on polio eradication under the Secretary-General's leadership in 20 years. The event, which was held in September, featured Heads of State from the endemic countries and led to commitments of new funding from long-standing and new donors, including a three-year, $250 million loan from the Islamic Development Bank to Pakistan and new financial commitments from Rotary International, the Government of Japan, and others.

7. The United Nations Foundation remains engaged in the WHO-led effort to develop the new Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan 2013-2018, which was shared with the WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization in November 2012. In 2012, the Foundation mobilized $21,500 in grant funding through UNFIP to WHO in support of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.

Measles

8. Since 2001, the Measles and Rubella Initiative has supported vaccinations in over 80 countries, decreasing global measles mortality by 74 per cent while raising routine coverage of measles from 72 per cent to 85 per cent. Five of the six regions designated by WHO have set elimination targets by or before 2020, and the sixth, which includes Bangladesh, India and Indonesia, was expected to set its target date in February 2013 at the regional committee meeting.

9. Measles outbreaks continued to occur in 2012, but they were smaller in size and number, which encouraged countries to accelerate efforts to reach their agreed elimination goals. This led several countries to request additional support for campaigns vaccinating children, including up to 15 years of age, based upon surveillance data indicating more cases in older age groups.

10. The Global Measles and Rubella Strategic Plan 2012-2020 was launched in late April 2012. The goal is a world without measles, rubella and congenital rubella syndrome.

11. During 2012, the United Nations Foundation mobilized just over $32.1 million for the Measles and Rubella Initiative, which is implemented by WHO and UNICEF in collaboration with national Governments. Of that amount, $30.1 million was third-party co-financing and $2.0 million represented United Nations Foundation core funds. The main sources of co-financing were the American Red Cross, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the United Kingdom Department for International Development, the GAVI Alliance, Lions Clubs International, Merck and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

12. In 2014, measles and measles/rubella campaigns are scheduled in 21 countries, including India, targeting over 232 million children. In that context, the United Nations Foundation will continue to play an integral role in supporting advocacy, communications and resource mobilization for the Measles and Rubella Initiative.

Malaria

13. Through the Nothing But Nets campaign, the United Nations Foundation continued to contribute to the United Nations goal of ending malaria deaths in Africa by 2015. To that end, it has further developed a focused advocacy dimension within the United States over the past year.

14. During 2012, the Nothing But Nets campaign continued raising money from its support base of 150,000 individual donors for the funding of anti-malaria bednets to protect the most vulnerable populations in Africa and successfully integrated advocacy into all facets of the campaign.

15. Several milestones were achieved in 2012. Nothing But Nets sent its six millionth net to its partners in Africa and its one millionth net to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to help to protect refugees across the continent from malaria. More importantly, WHO announced that a child now dies from malaria every 60 seconds, down from every 30 seconds when the campaign began in 2006. Furthermore, malaria has dropped from the number one killer of refugees on the continent to number five. This is especially significant because Nothing But Nets is the largest provider of bednets to refugees.

16. During the course of 2012, the United Nations Foundation mobilized third-party funding for project grants valued at $2.9 million through UNFIP to support the purchase and distribution of anti-malaria bednets by UNICEF and UNHCR.

Shot@Life campaign

17. The year 2012 was the first year of full operations for the Shot@Life campaign, a United States-focused advocacy and fundraising campaign to provide vaccines against measles and polio including vaccines provided through the GAVI Alliance. The initial focus has been on laying the groundwork by training approximately 200 "grass-roots champions" and securing partners to support the campaign by raising awareness and funds and advocating for global vaccines.

18. To date, the campaign has raised $330,000 to support the measles and polio work of UNICEF and WHO as well as the work by GAVI Alliance on pneumococcal and rotavirus vaccines; Shot@Life has become an important voice on Capitol Hill in support of global vaccines.

B. Sustainable energy and climate change

19. It is a simple fact that development is not possible without energy, and sustainable development is not possible without sustainable energy. As Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has said, "Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, increased social equity, and an environment that allows the world to thrive." The world's energy systems must be transformed to meet the needs of the 1.3 billion people who lack access to electricity and the 3 billion people who do not have access to clean and safe cooking facilities and to accelerate a shift towards sustainable energy use to safeguard the Earth's climate.

Sustainable Energy for All

20. To meet the global energy and sustainability challenge, the United Nations Foundation has worked closely with United Nations partners over the past several years to launch and galvanize support for the Secretary-General's initiative "Sustainable Energy for All". This initiative seeks to mobilize global action in support of achieving the following three interlinked objectives by 2030:

(a) Ensuring universal access to modern energy services;

(b) Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency;

(c) Doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

21. The United Nations Foundation served as the fiduciary for the initiative up until the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012.

22. Specific United Nations Foundation contributions to the initiative and to the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All in 2012 included:

(a) Serving as the fiduciary for the $6 million first phase of the initiative, which was supported by Denmark, Norway, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the European Commission;

(b) Assisting with the drafting and revising of the three principal reports relating to the initiative: a vision statement by the Secretary-General (see A/66/645), a Framework for Action[1] and a Global Action Agenda (see A/67/175);

(c) Leading and coordinating a global communications and outreach effort on the initiative and its three objectives, including global and regional roll-out events in Abu Dhabi, New Delhi, Nairobi, Brussels and Barbados;

(d) Developing and strengthening the work of the Energy Access Practitioner Network as bottom-up support to Sustainable Energy for All.

23. On 24 September, during the opening week of the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly, a high-level meeting was held for Member States to communicate progress on the initiative. At the meeting, the Secretary-General announced the initiative's new governance structure, namely, that he and new World Bank President Jim Yong Kim would co-chair a newly constituted Advisory Board for the initiative and that Kandeh Yumkella would serve as the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for All and as the initiative's Chief Executive Officer in Vienna.

C. Women and population

24. The United Nations has a vast mandate to address gender inequality and women's empowerment. At the heart of this is a web of international agreements and principles, including those relating to the Fourth World Conference on Women, the International Conference on Population and Development and the Millennium Development Goals, that commit the entire global community to addressing the rights and needs of women and girls.

25. The United Nations Foundation works together with the United Nations and other partners to promote gender equality and empower women and girls, with a particular focus on reproductive and sexual health and rights, adolescent girls and women's economic empowerment.

Reproductive health advocacy

26. In 2012, there were new opportunities for the United Nations Foundation to contribute to key international conferences on international reproductive health and

[1] Available from www.un.org/wcm/content/site/sustainableenergyforall/home/documents.

family planning. In particular, the London Summit on Family Planning (July 2012) brought together partners from around the world to mobilize global policy, financing, commodity, and service delivery commitments to provide access to voluntary contraception to 120 million more women around the world. The Foundation conducted a wide range of public-facing and behind-the-scenes activities in support of the summit and has been asked by the summit's core partners (the United Kingdom Department for International Development, the Gates Foundation, UNFPA and the United States Agency for International Development) to play a significant role in the follow-up activities to ensure progress is made against the summit's commitments. An additional component of the Foundation's support included launching a pillar for the MDG Health Alliance dedicated to reproductive health and family planning. The Alliance is committed to accelerating improvement in the health-related Goals, and this pillar will aim to ensure universal voluntary access to a full range of contraceptive methods, services and information for women and girls.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Adolescent Girls

27. Since its inception, the United Nations Foundation has invested millions of dollars in integrated programmes to address the rights and needs of adolescent girls. These investments have achieved programme and policy results, strengthened United Nations capacity and commitment, increased support and laid the foundation for an evidence base on why and how to invest in girls.

28. The United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Adolescent Girls, which is co-chaired by UNFPA and UNICEF and includes the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), WHO and UNHCR, works to support the United Nations and its partners in advancing policies and programmes for adolescent girls.

29. With funding from the Packard Foundation, the United Nations Foundation has enabled the Task Force to integrate a focus on adolescent girls in the work of the United Nations. In 2012, the Task Force began to develop a strategy for long-term sustainability, including resource mobilization, business and communications plans; continued to develop technical programme guidance materials on how to reach the most marginalized adolescent girls; provided technical support to and cultivated interest from countries to develop adolescent girl programmes, resulting in over 10 new concept notes from country programmes; hosted events that promote girls' issues on the global agenda; took on collective advocacy; and increased coordination among the agencies involved. The Foundation also provided funding support for the Global Coordinator for the Task Force.

Girl Up campaign

30. Launched by the United Nations Foundation in September 2010, Girl Up has evolved into both an advocacy and fundraising campaign with a long-term goal of creating a community of 1 million Americans, primarily teenage girls, to become global leaders, including by pushing for stronger United States Government policies that benefit adolescent girls in developing countries. To date, Girl Up has engaged over 260,000 constituents in the campaign.

31. In honour of the first-ever International Day of the Girl Child, the United Nations Foundation helped to raise awareness about the work of the Organization and other partners by advancing the rights of girls around the world. Girl Up clubs and supporters in nine different countries hosted more than 50 grass-roots International Day events that ranged from pep rallies to letter-writing campaigns.

32. In addition to the contributions of individuals, the Girl Up campaign is supported by the Gates Foundation, Levi Strauss, Johnson & Johnson and American Express.

33. The United Nations Foundation supports United Nations adolescent girl empowerment programmes in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Liberia and Malawi. In 2012, the Foundation mobilized $614,716 in grants through UNFIP in support of United Nations-led programmes for adolescent girls.

D. Post-2015 development agenda

34. The United Nations has begun a process to determine development priorities and hopes to reach an agreement on a framework that would continue the momentum of the Millennium Development Goals after they expire in 2015. The Secretary-General has appointed a high-level panel, co-chaired by the Heads of State of Indonesia, Liberia and the United Kingdom, to advise him on a bold and practical plan.

35. At the request of the Office of the Secretary-General, the United Nations Foundation has supported the process in several key ways. With support from the Gates Foundation, the Foundation provided the initial funds through UNFIP to support the Special Adviser on Post-2015 Development Planning, Ms. Amina Mohammed, a Nigerian national who was previously in charge of implementing the Millennium Development Goals in Nigeria.

36. In addition, the United Nations Foundation has hosted several off-the-record discussions to advance dialogue and provide a forum for Member States and other stakeholders to informally explore ideas relating to the post-2015 process.

II. United Nations Democracy Fund

37. The United Nations Democracy Fund was established by the Secretary-General at the 2005 World Summit as a United Nations General Trust Fund and launched in April 2006, with the United Nations Office for Partnerships providing administrative support and common services. Since then, the grant-making body has become clearly defined as a fund for civil society organizations. It is the only United Nations entity that has the word "democracy" in its name, the only United Nations entity with the primary purpose of supporting democracy by empowering civil society, and one of the youngest entities in the United Nations system. The large majority of the Fund's project financing goes to local civil society organizations in countries in both the transition and consolidation phases of democratization. By supporting the "demand" rather than "supply" side of democratization, the Fund plays a new, distinct and unique role in complementing and enhancing the more traditional work of the United Nations — for example, the work with Governments — to strengthen democratic governance around the world.

38. Since its establishment, the Fund has experienced considerable growth in its portfolio, donor base, impact and visibility. Its projects are aimed at strengthening the voice of civil society, promoting human rights and encouraging the participation of all groups in democratic processes. It also supports a number of major global and regional projects with a normative and policy focus. In its first five rounds of funding, the Fund supported more than 400 projects in some 150 countries, with a total disbursement of more than $140 million. They ranged from supporting civil society efforts to promote accountability and transparency to building capacity for strengthening good governance and the rule of law and strengthening women's and youth groups.

A. Sixth round of projects

39. In 2012, the Fund began funding its sixth round of projects, including its first in a number of challenging environments, such as Libya, Nicaragua and Uzbekistan. The round opened for proposals in November 2011 through an online application system that facilitates access by civil society organizations. A total of 2,868 applications from organizations in more than 140 countries were received, reflecting continuing strong global demand for the Fund's services. The vast majority of proposals were submitted by local civil society organizations.

40. The first stage of project selection was based on scoring by independent experts against set criteria. High-scoring proposals were then subject to rigorous quality control and due diligence, including by United Nations resident coordinators and, where applicable, Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, as well as all entities of the Fund's Programme Consultative Group. On the basis of this review, the Advisory Board of the Fund recommended a shortlist of projects, after which the Fund advised Permanent Missions of Member States in which listed projects were to take place. The shortlist was then submitted to the Secretary-General for approval. Shortlisted applicants were asked to submit draft project documents by midyear, which were then negotiated with the Fund. The first tranches of project funding were disbursed by September. This timeline of less than nine months between the closing of applications and the disbursement of the first tranches of funding compares favourably with international standards.

41. In the sixth round, 68 projects were funded, at a total cost of $14,290,000. As defined by their key activities, the projects broke down as follows:

(a) Community development (28 per cent);

(b) Youth (21 per cent);

(c) Rule of law and human rights (16 per cent);

(d) Women's empowerment (16 per cent);

(e) Media (16 per cent);

(f) Strengthening instrumentalities of government (3 per cent).

42. Throughout 2012, the Fund collected the required reports on projects funded under the second through fifth Rounds, conducted the closing of completed projects from the first and second Rounds and reported on its achievements to the Advisory Board.

B. Donor base

43. The Fund undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen its donor base, which continued to grow despite the continuing impact of the global financial crisis. A series of outreach activities were conducted by existing major donors to encourage others. Tunisia contributed to the Fund for the first time, expanding the group of donors to 41 Member States. The cumulative total amount of contributions received between 2005 and 2012 exceeded $140 million.

C. Evaluation

44. The Fund's contracted firm of internationally renowned evaluators, Transtec, had completed 60 post-project evaluations by the end of 2012. The vast majority of the evaluations were positive and provided valuable lessons learned for the Fund's knowledge management. The Fund published all post-project evaluations on its website, as decided by the Advisory Board. In this way, the Fund consolidated its position as one of the most transparent entities in the United Nations family.

D. Governance

45. The two governing mechanisms of the Board, the Advisory Board and the Programme Consultative Group, continued to play an active and guiding role in 2012. A new Advisory Board was appointed by the Secretary-General in January 2012 for a two-year term. This included the eight largest contributors to the Fund, namely, Australia, France, Germany, India, Japan, Spain, Sweden and the United States; six countries reflecting geographical diversity and commitment to democratic principles, namely, Jamaica, Lithuania, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay; three members serving in an individual capacity, Professor Michael Doyle of Columbia University, who continued to serve as Chair of the Board; Ms. Shazia Rafi, Secretary-General of Parliamentarians for Global Action; and Mr. Jeffrey Wright, award-winning actor and Chairman of the Taia Peace Foundation, which works in Sierra Leone; and two civil society organizations, Third World Network and the Women's Environment and Development Organization.

46. In addition to recommending funding proposals for the Secretary-General's approval, the Advisory Board provided him with policy guidance on the development of programme frameworks and funding guidelines. The Programme Consultative Group provided input and quality control in the project selection process and implementation phase, making use of the specific expertise of each of its entities: the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Peacebuilding Support Office, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and UN-Women.

E. Seventh round of projects

47. The United Nations Democracy Fund launched its seventh round of project proposals in November 2012. When applications closed on 31 December 2012, the Fund had received 3,013 project proposals — the second highest number in its history. The vast majority of applications came from local or regional civil society organizations in Africa, Asia, the Americas, the Arab region and Eastern Europe. In accordance with the annual timetable adhered to by the Fund, seventh round applications were to be assessed by March 2013 and the Advisory Board was to recommend a shortlist in April, after which the Fund was to advise the Permanent Missions of Member States in which listed projects were to take place. The shortlist was then to be submitted to the Secretary-General for approval. Shortlisted applicants were to be asked to submit draft project documents by midyear, to be negotiated with the Fund, and the first tranches of project funding were to be disbursed by September, again in a timeline comparing favourably with international standards.

F. Democracy in action

Democracy in action I: A centre to engage women in Libya's democratic processes

48. The first Fund project in Libya finances a new centre of excellence to mainstream Libyan women in politics and develop a nationwide civic education strategy. The centre trains women in democratic processes and institutions, gender, and leadership and interpersonal skills, and acts as a meeting place and hub for training and mentoring women from the country as a whole. Once the project completes its pilot phase, it will present the Government with a plan to introduce the training across the entire country. The project is being implemented by the Libyan Women's Forum, with the overall objective of helping to secure an influential role for women in decision-making and democratization and enabling them to play an effective role in the development of Libya.

Democracy in action II: Using the arts to take action for women's rights in Nicaragua

49. The Fund's first project in Nicaragua promotes the implementation of the Integral Law on Violence Against Women by using performing and visual arts to change mindsets and encourage meaningful action. The project presents complex problems in more than 200 theatre performances and works of visual art so that audiences can follow the characters and understand the issues in depth. The project has an innovative focus in that beneficiaries and local authorities are directly involved. The project is being implemented by Movimiento de Teatro Popular sin Fronteras, a local civil society organization.

Democracy in action III: Media, government and civil society dialogue in Uzbekistan

50. The Fund's first project in Uzbekistan is aimed at improving the quality of interaction among Government institutions, the public and the media in order to foster democratization and intercultural dialogue. It encourages dialogue and builds the capacity of the media, the Government and civil society to provide timely, high-

quality information to the public. The project is being implemented by Regional Dialogue, the local branch of a civil society organization based in Slovenia.

III. Partnership advisory services and outreach

51. Throughout its history, the United Nations system has worked with the private sector and civil society. In the 2005 World Summit outcome document (General Assembly resolution 60/1), Member States recognized the importance of, and expressed strong support for, the active engagement of non-State actors in promoting the development agenda of the United Nations system.

52. The United Nations Office for Partnerships works in collaboration with the United Nations Foundation to promote and implement partnership advisory services and outreach initiatives. The Office fosters innovative strategies for engaging non-State actors, including global corporations, philanthropic foundations and civil society organizations, to help meet United Nations objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Selection of key projects and initiatives

53. The following list of key partnership initiatives is divided into three partner categories: Member States; United Nations system and other international organizations; and the private sector and civil society.

1. Member States

Permanent Memorial at the United Nations to the Victims of Slavery and the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

54. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued to assist the Permanent Memorial Committee in implementing a comprehensive media, outreach and resource mobilization strategy aimed at erecting a permanent memorial monument at the United Nations Headquarters complex. The Permanent Memorial Committee includes nine Member States, the African Union, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), UNESCO, the Department of Public Information and other organizations, and is chaired by the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations. The Office administers the Trust Fund in relation to receipts, allocations and disbursements of the resources. As at 31 December 2012, contributions totalled $1,350,739, the bulk of which was received from Member States.

New York Forum AFRICA and Dialogue for Action Africa
(8 to 11 June 2012)

55. The United Nations Office for Partnerships supported the first session of the New York Forum AFRICA, hosted by the President of Gabon, Ali Bongo Ondimba, in collaboration with Richard Attias & Associates and the Omar Bongo Ondimba Foundation. The Office also supported Dialogue for Action Africa 2012, co-hosted by the Cecilia Attias Foundation for Women, in association with Sylvia Bongo Ondimba, the First Lady of Gabon. The two events were held in Libreville from 8 to 10 June and on 11 June respectively.

56. The New York Forum AFRICA consisted of three days of intensive discussions, meetings of collaborative task forces and high-level plenary sessions, with a focus on the key economic and business issues confronting Africa. Over 700 corporate leaders from Africa and the rest of the world joined Heads of State, policymakers and globally recognized experts to create actions addressing key topics such as investments, governance and trade.

57. The keynote addresses were given by the host, President Ali Bongo Ondimba, and the President of Benin and Chairperson of the African Union, Thomas Yayi Boni.

58. Dialogue for Action Africa, held in conjunction with the New York Forum AFRICA, is an annual action-oriented gathering of the world's leading business, economic and regulatory officials, seeking to build cross-cutting innovative partnerships between the worlds of business and non-governmental organizations.

Chinese Business Leaders Forum
(17 August 2012)

59. The United Nations Office for Partnerships and the organization Friendship Across Frontiers co-hosted a high-level briefing at the United Nations on 17 August for 30 Chinese chief executive officers and entrepreneurs from leading companies, as part of a State Council of China training programme.

60. Featured United Nations speakers included Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Robert Orr, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Strategic Planning, and Nicholas Rosellini, UNDP Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific.

2. United Nations system and other international organizations

Breaking new ground: Partnerships for more and better jobs for young people
(27 February 2012)

61. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, ILO, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Global Compact co-hosted the annual high-level meeting to highlight International Corporate Philanthropy Day which, in 2012, focused on "Breaking new ground: Partnerships for more and better jobs for young people".

62. The conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 27 February, brought together leaders from the private sector and foundations, as well as government and civil society representatives to discuss lessons learned and call for action to address youth unemployment, in line with the 2012 annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council.

Global Forum on Electric Mobility
(18 June 2012)

63. The United Nations Office for Partnerships helped to plan and served as a co-host of the "Global Forum on Electric Mobility: Greening Transport for Sustainable Development". This one-day event, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on

18 June, was organized in conjunction with the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

64. The Forum focused on the opportunities and challenges for market growth and development of the electric mobility industry globally and featured insights and perspectives from industry analysts, major manufacturers and suppliers, and government officials at the national and municipal levels representing both established and emerging markets.

65. The event was co-hosted with the Brazilian Electric Vehicle Association, Eletrobras Furnas (of the Eletrobras Group, Latin America's largest power utility holding company), the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, the Global Forum on Human Settlements, the Foundation for Social Change and AboveLive (a social media company).

Women Leaders Forum. Connecting women and youth for digital development
(24 September 2012)

66. The United Nations Office for Partnerships, in collaboration with the Advanced Development for Africa Foundation, the Global Partnerships Forum and the Digital He@lth Initiative, co-hosted a major gathering of business, government, civil society and United Nations leaders at the third annual Women Leaders Forum: Connecting women and youth for digital development. The Forum met in parallel with the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly on 24 September to discuss digital inclusion as a means of scaling up efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals with a view to 2015 and beyond and as a prerequisite for development.

67. Gender equity and youth empowerment have been the missing links in the human development value chain for too long. Yet, despite the explosion in extreme innovation and extreme affordability brought on by the digital revolution, the full impact in hea!th, energy, education and economic empowerment has only begun to be realized.

3. Private sector and civil society

Investor Summit on Climate Risk and Energy Solutions
(12 January 2012)

68. Since 2003, the biennial Investor Summit on Climate Risk and Energy Solutions at the United Nations has been the pre-eminent forum for leading institutional investors in North America, Europe and the rest of the world to discuss the implications of climate change for capital markets.

69. On 12 January, nearly 500 of the world's most influential financial actors gathered at the United Nations to discuss promising trends in the large-scale investment needed to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate potentially catastrophic climate impacts.

70. While progress is being made, the investors, convened by Ceres, the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations Office for Partnerships agreed that much more needs to be done to slow the pollution that is changing Earth's climate and triggering a rise in disruptive weather events. Certain strategies for mitigating

climate risks present attractive investment opportunities with potential for strong and sustained growth.

TEDx event, United Nations Headquarters
(18 January 2012)

71. The TEDx programme was created in the spirit of the mission of the non-profit organization TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design), namely, "ideas worth spreading". The programme was designed to give communities, organizations and individuals the opportunity to stimulate dialogue at the local level.

72. The United Nations Office for Partnerships supported the first TEDx event held at United Nations Headquarters, on 18 January. The event agenda, themed "Working together on development in an ever-more wireless world", showcased a combination of compelling TED talks, videos and live presentations that sparked deep conversations and connections.

Fifth World Conference on Women and Sport
(16 to 18 February 2012)

73. The International Olympic Committee, in coordination with the United States Olympic Committee and the Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games, held the fifth World Conference on Women and Sport from 16 to 18 February in Los Angeles, United States.

74. The three-day conference, entitled "Together Stronger: The Future of Sport", sought to identify ways to improve and increase the participation of women in the world of sport. Over the past 20 years, much progress has been made in providing equal opportunities for women and girls globally. The outcome document of the conference highlights that only through collaboration and partnerships can full equality be reached.

75. The conference, opened by Jacques Rogge, President of the International Olympic Committee, brought together both men and women from over 130 countries. The Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, Roland Rich, spoke at the plenary session on "Partnerships for Progress".

The role of business in empowering women
(8 March 2012)

76. In celebration of International Women's Day on 8 March, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Business Civic Leadership Center of the United States Chamber of Commerce co-hosted the annual women's forum at Headquarters. The theme of the 2012 forum was "The role of business in empowering women", with participants ranging from leaders of Fortune 500 companies, social entrepreneurs, foundation presidents, representatives of international organizations, and non-governmental organizations.

77. Opening remarks were delivered by Al Martinez-Fonts, the Executive Vice-President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Roland Rich, Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Office for Partnerships. Lakshmi Puri, Assistant Secretary-General for Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships and Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women, delivered the keynote remarks and urged Governments and businesses to work together, stressing that advances in gender

equality are economically and socially advantageous for Governments as well as businesses.

78. Built around three interactive panel discussions, the Forum allowed for in-depth and dynamic dialogues on enhancing women's financial inclusion, building enabling environments for women to thrive as entrepreneurs and creating opportunities for women to participate in commerce through inclusive and transparent supply chains.

2012 Infopoverty World Conference on "Who Drives the Digital Revolution? Development through Innovation"
(22 and 23 March 2012)

79. On 22 and 23 March, the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted the Infopoverty Conference at Headquarters. The Conference is an annual flagship event led by the Observatory for Cultural and Audiovisual Communication, an Italian non-governmental organization supported by the Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations, the Infopoverty Institute at the University of Oklahoma, the European Parliament Information Office and the European Commission Office in Milan, Italy.

80. The conference examined the digital divide between North and South and looked for innovative ways to bridge that divide.

Social Innovation Summit 2012
(31 May 2012)

81. The United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted, in partnership with Landmark Ventures, the Social Innovation Summit 2012 at Headquarters on 31 May.

82. The summit was tailored to executive leaders interested in discussing the strategies and business innovations effecting social transformation across the corporate, investment, government and non-profit sectors. Participants included hundreds of Fortune 500 corporate executives, venture investors, government leaders, emerging market investors, foundation heads and social entrepreneurs, who gathered to discuss social challenges, analyse innovative approaches and build lasting partnerships that enable them and their organizations to bring about positive social change.

Blouin Creative Leadership Summit
(20 and 21 September 2012)

83. The annual Blouin Creative Leadership Summit was held on 20 and 21 September 2012 at the Metropolitan Club in New York. Since its establishment in 2006, in a strategic partnership with the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the annual summit brings together world leaders from a wide array of disciplines. In a think tank discussion format, government and business leaders engage with directors of global agencies, leading chief executive officers, Nobel laureates, technology innovators and pioneering researchers. The summit is a platform to develop tangible solutions and build networks in order to address the challenges and opportunities presented by globalization.

84. Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO, delivered the keynote address. Patricia O'Brien, Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, and Angela Kane,

High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, gathered for a panel discussion on global security challenges, particularly those posed by asymmetric threats. Other featured United Nations speakers included, Robert C. Orr, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Strategic Planning, and Roland Rich, Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Office for Partnerships.

The Africa investor Institutional Investment Summit
(21 September 2012)

85. The annual Institutional Investment Summit, held by Africa investor, is a platform for global institutional investors and pension funds to engage chief executive officers from African listed companies and pension funds. The summit, held in association with the New York Stock Exchange, NYSE Euronext and the United Nations Office for Partnerships, among other supporting organizations, attracted over 250 global investment leaders, pension funds, chief executive officers from African listed companies, fund managers, regulators and stock exchanges.

86. Hubert Danso, chief executive officer of Africa investor, opened the summit and received a welcome from Mayor Michael Bloomberg. Duncan Niederauer, Chief Executive Officer of NYSE Euronext, gave the keynote address. In-depth panel discussions included a high-level interactive review of Africa's capital market investment climate, African pension fund capital supporting Africa's growth, a global investors' round table on Africa, Africa's investment success stories, and the asset classes to watch in 2013.

87. The event included an investment working lunch consultation for African Heads of State, which was opened by Maged Abdelaziz, Special Adviser on Africa and included an address by Kandeh Yumkella, Director General of UNIDO. The keynote address was given by Olusegun Obasanjo, President of Nigeria.

WIE Symposium New York
(22 and 23 September 2012)

88. The United Nations Office for Partnerships supported the WIE Symposium New York, held on 22 and 23 September at the New School in New York.

89. The WIE Symposium is a dynamic conference designed to inspire and empower women and girls. The event brought together prominent leaders from the worlds of politics, business, fashion, philanthropy, media, entertainment and the arts, in two full days of lively panels, workshops, master classes and an inspirational awards ceremony. The symposium provides a networking opportunity for women and girls, allowing them to connect with their peers and be inspired by their mentors.

90. The theme for 2012 was "The New Guard" and featured such topics as the business of creativity, harnessing the potential of e-commerce, presentation and pitching skills for entrepreneurs, and body image and the media.

Pearl Initiative round-table luncheon on corporate accountability in the Arab world
(24 September 2012)

91. In cooperation with the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Pearl Initiative, a private sector-led non-profit organization established to improve

transparency, accountability and business practices in the Arab world, held a round-table luncheon on corporate accountability at Headquarters on 24 September.

92. The high-level round table marked the two-year anniversary of the launch of the Pearl Initiative and brought together business leaders from the public sector and private companies, State-owned enterprises and family firms, Gulf region Government leaders, United Nations officials and Ambassadors and heads of non-governmental organizations and foundations to discuss the current state and the future of corporate accountability and transparency in the region.

Global Conference for Social Change
(9 November 2012)

93. The United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Foundation for Social Change co-hosted the third annual Global Conference for Social Change at the New York University Stern School of Business on 9 November. The conference serves as a platform to honour companies and business leaders who have demonstrated leadership in corporate responsibility. The companies profiled are in the vanguard of their respective sectors in understanding that pursuing socially and ecologically responsible practices benefits business and society by opening new markets and generating significant value for their customers, shareholders and stakeholders, including the communities in which they operate.

IV. Conclusions

94. Robert E. (Ted) Turner's historic philanthropic contribution through the United Nations Foundation and UNFIP has greatly increased interest from non-State actors, including foundations and private companies, in engaging with the United Nations.

95. The relationship agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Foundation, originally established in 1998 and subsequently renewed in 2007, is being reviewed to ensure that it is updated to reflect the evolution of the Foundation's collaboration with the United Nations. Beyond its grant-making role, the United Nations Foundation is producing significant impacts throughout the United Nations system. This evolved mission and approach was demonstrated by the Foundation's leadership initiatives and campaigns for United Nations causes in a number of ways during 2012, as reflected in th previous sections of the present report.

96. The United Nations Democracy Fund is now six years old and has proved to be an excellent initiative by the General Assembly. It has successfully complemented the work of many United Nations agencies that concentrate on the "supply" side of democratic institutions by focusing on the "demand" side through grants to local civil society organizations. With almost 3,000 applications received in 2011 for the 2012 round of funding, the Fund supports democratization efforts around the world and has become a critically important resource for civil society, particularly in the global South.

97. While the operations of UNFIP and the United Nations Democracy Fund remain the core work of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Office has continued to provide event support and advisory services to a wide range of Member States as well as non-State actors that seek to partner with the United Nations system.

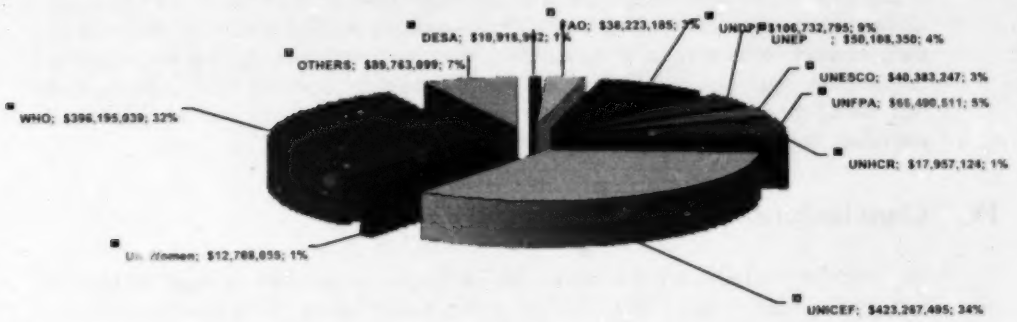
Annex I

United Nations Fund for International Partnerships distribution of funds and projects

A. Funds received from the United Nations Foundation 1998-2012 distributed by implementing partners

Total United Nations Foundation approved grant: $1,250,805,861

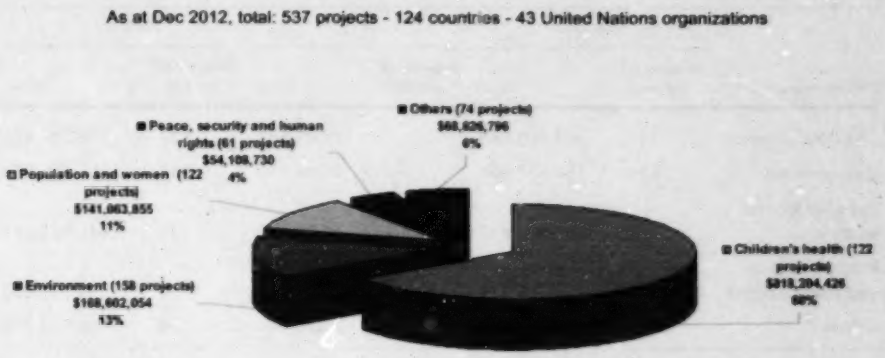
(In United States dollars)



B. Thematic distribution of projects funded by the United Nations Foundation 1998-2012

Total United Nations Foundation approved grant: $1,250,805,861

(In United States dollars)



Abbreviations: DESA, Department of Economic and Social Affairs; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex II

Projects funded through the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships in 2012 and in prior years by programme area

(In United States dollars)

	1998-2011		*2012*		*1998-2012*	
Programme area	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*
Children's health	115	760 560 885	7	57 643 541	122	818 204 426
Environment	154	164 837 304	4	3 764 750	158	168 602 054
Population and women	121	140 990 540	1	73 315	122	141 063 855
Peace, security and human rights	61	54 108 730	–	–	61	54 108 730
Others	73	66 376 093	1	2 450 703	74	68 826 796
Total	**524**	**1 186 873 552**	**13**	**63 932 309**	**537**	**1 250 805 861**

Annex III

Composition of the 2012 Advisory Board of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General (Chair)

George Talbot (Permanent Representative of Guyana to the United Nations), Chair of the Second Committee of the General Assembly

Miloš Koterec (Permanent Representative of Slovakia to the United Nations), President of the Economic and Social Council

Franklin A. Thomas, Head, The Ford Foundation Study Group

Douglas Conant, former President and Chief Executive Officer, Campbell Soup Company; replaced by Susan M. Davis, President and Chief Executive Officer, BRAC USA (appointed on 16 October 2012)

Mary Oakes Smith, President, Iraqi Women's Fellowship Foundation; replaced by Kati Marton, author, reporter and human rights advocate (appointed on 30 January 2012)

Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

Yukio Takasu, Under-Secretary-General for Management

Roland Rich, Officer-in-Charge, United Nations Office for Partnerships

Annex IV

Financial contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund, by donor, as at 31 December 2012

(In United States dollars)

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Argentina	10 000
Australia	8 739 324
Bulgaria	10 000
Chile	280 000
Croatia	71 000
Cyprus	5 000
Czech Republic	195 780
Denmark	265 018
Ecuador	5 000
Estonia	10 395
France	4 793 716
Georgia	24 943
Germany	12 578 088
Hungary	75 000
India	29 710 000
Iraq	5 000
Ireland	709 220
Israel	57 500
Italy	2 947 800
Japan	10 000 000
Latvia	5 000
Lithuania	49 332
Madagascar	5 000
Mongolia	10 000
Morocco	5 000
Panama	17 000
Peru	35 000
Poland	388 510
Portugal	150 000
Qatar	10 000 000
Republic of Korea	1 000 000
Romania	422 860
Senegal	100 000
Slovenia	127 924
Spain	5 002 995

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Sri Lanka	5 000
Sweden	9 309 948
Tunisia	5 000
Turkey	175 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	609 350
United States of America	43 095 000
Total	**141 010 702**

Annex V

Composition of the 2012 Advisory Board of the United Nations Democracy Fund

Member States

Australia

France

Germany

India

Jamaica

Lithuania

Spain

Sweden

Timor-Leste

Tunisia

United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America

Uruguay

Non-governmental organizations

Women's Environment and Development Organization

Third World Network

Individuals

Michael Doyle, Harold Brown Professor of International Affairs, Law and Political Science, Columbia University

Shazia Rafi, Secretary-General of Parliamentarians for Global Action

Jeffrey Wright, Chairman of the Taia Peace Foundation, Sierra Leone